

X. *A Monograph of the genus Acrida, Stål (= Truxalis, Fabr.), with Notes of some allied genera, and descriptions of new species.* By MALCOLM BURR, B.A., F.L.S., F.Z.S., etc.

[Read March 5th, 1902.]

THE following revision of the genus *Acrida*, Stål, better known as *Truxalis*, Fabr. (usually, and incorrectly, spelt *Tryxalis*), with the notes on certain allied genera, was written nearly eighteen months ago, when it was my intention to so revise the whole of the family *Truxalidæ*. I do not, however, at present see my way to completing the work, and so publish now the results of a study of the genus *Acrida*, Stål, which badly needed recasting, together with descriptions of a few new species of other genera, and a revision of the genus *Gelastorrhinus*, Br., which was previously ranged not in the *Truxalidæ*, but in the *Acridiidæ*; these were at the time taken in the stride in due course when studying the genera in order. I have, moreover, refrained from including notes upon the American genera, which have been well done by McNeill, Scudder, Brunner and others, especially as the latter author has been, and is still, occupied with these genera. Some of the African genera given in the synoptical table, are not otherwise referred to, for there is nothing as yet to add to the original descriptions of Karsch.

I have received help and assistance from various correspondents, but am especially grateful to Herr Hofrath Dr. C. Brunner von Wattenwyl, upon whose suggestion and kindly invitation, I originally went to Vienna to work at the *Truxalidæ* of his extremely rich collection. All the wealth of this finest of collections of Orthoptera were placed freely at my disposal, and much help and advice I received from this most experienced and distinguished entomologist.

LITERATURE.

The following is a list of the chief works quoted. Smaller papers which are referred to, but not included in this list, may be found in the list of works quoted by

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Dispositio Generum.

1. Caput ascendens. Pronotum postice plus minus tumidum. *Acrida*, Stål.
- 1.1. Caput haud ascendens. Pronotum postice haud tumidum.
2. Prosternum tuberculo parvo instructum. (Lobi metasternales contigui; caput cylindricum.)

3. Caput pronoto longius.
4. Foveolæ verticis angustæ. Elytra et alæ perfecte explicatæ. Tibiæ posticæ margine externo spinis 16 armatæ *Achurum*, Sauss.
- 4.4. Foveolæ nullæ. Elytra rudimentaria; alæ nullæ. Tibiæ posticæ spinis 25 armatæ. *Rhadinotatum*, McN.
- 3.3. Caput pronoto brevius, vel æque longum. *Gelastorrhinus*, Brunner.
- 2.2. Prosternum muticum, tuberculo nullo.
3. Caput conicum. Frons minus reclinata. Lobi metasternales haud contigui.
4. Vertex oculo longior. Elytra ♂ longitudine pronoti latiora. Alæ ♂ latissime fenestratæ *Hyalopteryx*, Charp.
- 4.4. Vertex oculo brevior. Elytra ♂ longitudine pronoti angustiora. Alæ ♂ minus late fenestratæ *Trucalis*, Fabr.
- 3.3. Caput subcylindricum, vel valde horizontaliter productum, haud conicum. Frons valde reclinata. Lobi metasternales contigui vel subcontigui.
4. Caput pronoto longius.
5. Statura gracillima. Alæ haud fasciatæ *Calamus*, Sauss.
- 5.5. Statura robustiori. Alæ nigrofasciatæ *Glyphoclonus*, Karsch.
- 4.4. Caput pronoto haud longius, sæpe brevius.
5. Elytra valde abbreviata (antennæ serratæ) *Odontomelus*, Bol.
- 5.5. Elytra perfecte explicata.
6. Alæ ♂ ♀ fenestratæ *Amphicremna*, Karsch.
- 6.6. Alæ ♂ ♀ haud fenestratæ.
7. Statura majore. Lobi acuminati femorum posticorum exteriores quam interiores multo

- majores. Antennæ
 serratæ *Oxyolena*, Karsch.
- 7.7. Statura minore. Lobi
 acuminati femorum
 posteriorum interiores
 majores. Antennæ
 serratæ.
8. Caput rugis longitudi-
 nalibus instructum. *Amycus*, Stål.
- 8.8. Caput rugis nullis. . *Machæridia*, Stål.

ACRIDA, LINN.

Caput in conum ascendentem elongatum; oculi oblongi, a margine antico pronoti longe remoti. Fastigium verticis rotundatum, lateribus reflexis, cum fronte angulo valde acuto contiguum. Foveolæ verticis inferæ, angustissimæ, triangulares. Frons valde reclinata, ad ocellum medium subconstricta. Costa frontalis ad verticem acuta, inter antennas valde compressa, profunde sulcata, dehinc sensim oblitterata. Antennæ capite longiores, compressæ et basi dilatatæ, ensiformes, segmento primo cylindrico, secundo parvo, aequè longo et lato, sequentibus valde compressis, triquetris, apicalibus 10 angustioribus, ultimo subcylindricis. Pronotum, a latere visum, concavum, postice triangulare (in *A. thrymatoptera* exceptum, rotundato-truncatum), supra tricarinatum, carina media a sulco transverso unico interrupta, carinis lateralibus antice subparallelis, postice divergentibus, lobis deflexis rugis longitudinalibus interruptis instructis, angulo antico obtuso, postico acuto. Elytra angusta, acuminata, vena intercalata nulla. Alæ acuminatæ, angustæ, area a furca rami radialis inclusa dilatata, venulis transversis verticalibus, aequè distantibus reticulata. Pedes graciles, postici longissimi, gracillimi. Femora postica vix incrassata. Segmentum abdominale primum utrinque fovea valde aperta instructum. Lamina supranalis in utroque sexu triangularis, obtusa, in larvis utriusque sexus valde elongata, compressa, acuminata. Lamina subgenitalis ♂ in processum cucullatum producta.

(*Gryllus*) *Acrida*. Linn., 1758, S.N., ed. x, i, p. 427.

Troxalis. Fabr., 1775, Syst. Ent., 279; Serv. Charp.

Tryxalis. Brullé, 1835, Hist. Nat. Ins., IX, 216; Fisch.

Fr. Brunner et auctt.

Troxallis. Fisch. de W., 1846, Orth. Ross., p. 229.

Acrida. Stål, 1873, Rec. Orth., I, 95; Karsch, Bol., Sauss.

Stål was the first to restore Linnæus' name, of undoubted priority, and although Brunner refuses to accept

the alteration, Stal is followed by Karsch, Bolivar and de Saussure.

It is a difficult genus, and Stal's work by no means clears the difficulty. Bolivar, however, has to a great extent elucidated it.

Dispositio Specierum.

1. Elytra in utroque sexu similia ; arcis mediastina et scapulari opacis, irregulariter reticulatis, haud ampliatis. Carinae laterales prozonae rectae, parallelae. Ungues tarsorum breves, arolio iis aequae longo, apice dilatato, magno.
2. Alae late rubrae vel aurantiae.
3. Alae fascia nigra ornatae.
 4. Vertex ante oculos acute delineatus : caput et thorax unicoloria : fascia nigra apicem alarum attingens.
 5. "Statura mediocri vel magna. Fastigium plus productum, acutius." 1. *Brunneriana*, Bol.
 - 5.5. "Statura minore. Fastigium minus productum, obtusius" 2. *Sanguinea*, Sauss.
 - 4.4. Vertex ante oculos deplanatus : caput et pronotum nigropunctulata : fascia nigra marginem externam alarum liberans 3. *Liberta*, sp. n.
- 3.3. Alae fascia nigra nulla.
 4. Alae croceae, apice hyalinae 4. *Crocea*, Bol.
 - 4.4. Alae aurantiae, nigro tessellate 5. *Ensis*, Burr.
- 2.2. Alae hyalinae, vel infumatae, vel flavescens, vel albae.
 3. Alae albae 6. *Intercalata*, sp. n.
- 3.3. Alae hyalinae.
 4. Alarum ramus venae radialis primae haud incrassatus, aream angustam includens.
 5. Carinae pronoti parallelae.

- Femora antica pronoto longiora 7. *Acuminata*, Stål.
- 5.5. Carinae pronoti postice sensim divergentes; femora antica pronoto breviora.
6. Caput et pronotum fortiter carinulata. 8. *Carinulata*, Bol.
- 6.6. Caput et pronotum lævia. 9. *Nasuta*, Linn.
10. *Rufescens*, Pal.
- 4.4. Alarum ramus venæ radialis primæ incrassatus, aream latam includens.
5. Vena incrassata alarum flexuosa, apice recurva, vena ulnari contigua (alæ sulphuræe) 11. *Sulphuripennis*, Gerst.
- 5.5. Vena incrassata alarum subrecta, apice recurva, venam ulnarem liberans.
6. Carinae pronoti parallelæ 12. *Stali*, Bol.
- 6.6. Carinae pronoti postice divergentes.
7. Alæ infumatae. Species asiaticæ.
8. Alæ hyalinæ, basi nigro-tesselatæ. Femora antica pronotum longitudine æquantia 13. *Lugubris*, sp. n.
- 8.8. Alæ hyalinæ, totæ leviter infumatae: femora antica pronoto longiora 14. *Brevicollis*, Bol.
- 7.7. Alæ flavescentes. Species africanæ.
8. Alæ leviter flavescentes. Femora antica pronotum æquantia 15. *Subtilis*, sp. n.
- 8.8. Alæ hyalinæ, haud coloratae: femora antica pronoto longiora 16. *Propinqua*, sp. n.

- 1.1. Elytra in ♂ areis mediastina et scapulari ampliatis, hyalinis, venulis transversis regulariter dispositis, reticulatis. Carinae laterales prozona flexuosae. Ungues tarsorum articulo tertio parum breviores, arolio compresso, brevissimo.
2. Statura maxima (♀ 92 mm.); alae valde abbreviatæ. Fastigium verticis latum; pronotum postice rotundato-truncatum 17. *Thrymmatoptera*, [Karsch.]
- 2.2. Statura mediocri. Alae haud abbreviatæ. Fastigium verticis angustius. Pronotum postice acutangulum.
3. Carinae pronoti antice subrectæ. Pronotum postice acutangulum. 18. *Variabilis*, Klug.
- 3.3. Carinae pronoti valde flexuosæ. Pronotum postice in spinam acutam productum.
4. Alae fusco-fasciatæ 19. *Fusco-fasciata*, Bol.
- 4.4. Alae haud fasciatæ.
5. Alae basi flavescentes, hyalinae. Antennae marginibus integris 20. *Serrata*, Thunb.
- 5.5. Alae sanguineae, nigro-tesse-latæ. Antennae marginibus serratis 21. *Somalia*, sp. n.

1. *Acrida brunneriana* (Bol.).

Viridis, fusco- vel rufo-variegata. Statura gracili: mas feminâ duplo minor. Antennae ensiformes, elongatæ, ♂ capite et pronoto unitis longiores, lateribus serratis. Caput angustum, vix elevatum; vertex ante oculos acute delineatum, fastigium lateribus vix reflexis, vix concavum. Pronotum cylindricum, carinis lateralibus subrectis, postice subundatis, margine postico acutangulo: lobi deflexi carina superiori recta: pronotum postice sub-dilatatum. Caput et pronotum viridia, fusco- vel testaceo-variegata, linea albida ab oculis per genas lobosque deflexos perductâ ornata: carinae nigro-ornatæ. Elytra angustissima, viridia, fusco-variegata, areis mediastina et scapulari haud dilatatis. Alae basi albidæ, vel flavescentes, medio late rubro, extus fascia lata nigra apicem ipsum liberanti, margine

exteriori maculis nonnullis albidis, ornatae. Femora antica pronoto longiora: ♂ ♀.

	♂	♀
Long. corp.	31-34 m.m.	51-53 m.m.
„ antenn.	15-5	21-22
„ pronoti	4-4.5	8
„ elytrorum	29	48-53
„ fem. ant.	6	9
„ fem. post.	20.5	39

Patria. CENTRAL MADAGASCAR (Bol., Coll. Brunner, No. 13,823); Tananarive (Coll. Brunner, No. 17,874).

Truxalis brunneriana. Bol., 1893, Det. Gen. Tryx., 1 and 3.

Acrida radamæ. Sauss., 1899, Senck. Nat. Ges., xxi, 629, pl. xxxviii, figs. 29, 30.

Bolivar gives a very brief description of the species, under the name received from de Saussure. The specimens in the Brunner collection are named "*brunneriana*," but there can be no doubt that de Saussure changed his name on publishing the description. In the meantime Bolivar had gained priority and his name must stand. The specimens in the Brunner collection named "*brunneriana*" by de Saussure agree perfectly with the latter's description, and there is no doubt as to the correctness of the synonymy.

It varies considerably in size and intensity of colour. The male is very markedly smaller than the female.

2. *Acrida sanguinea*, Sauss.

Quam *A. brunneriana* minor. "Caput minus elongatum; ejus processus a latere minus angustus, multo minus elongatus, verticisque rostro brevior. Pronotum illo *A. turritæ* (*T. nasutæ*) sat simile, carinis dorsalibus lateralibus in metazona divergentibus. Elytra et alæ angustissima, acutissima. Color viridis, subtus pallidus. Caput subtus lutescens, utrinque inter carinas laterales vitta lutea vel rubrescente ab ocula emissa ornatum, necnon superne utrinque vittam alteram albidam ab oculo inter carinas supernas ad apicem pronoti præbens. Margo inferior loborum lateralium anguste albolimbatus. Elytra longissima, viridia. Alæ et ad basin sanguineæ; campi antici apice leviter decolore vel virescente; margine externo campi postici per vittam fuscam limbato; vitta antice latiuscula, postice valde angustata.

Var. *a*. Caput et pronotum vitta dorsali longitudinali lutea. Var.

b. in desiccatis nonnunquam alæ decolores flavicantes, vel tantum anterius sanguineæ. ♀ long. corp. 53; caput supra 13; pronoti. 7; elytr. 54; fem. post. 33 m.

Acrida sanguinea. Sauss., 1899, Senck. Nat. Ges., xxi, 629.

Patria. Antananarivo in MADAGASCAR (*Sauss.*).

I only know this species from de Saussure's description. It appears to be very closely allied to *A. brunneriana*.

3. *Acrida liberta*, sp. n. ♀

Viridis; statura majore. Caput, pronotum, sternum et pleura nigro-punctulata. Vertex latus, deplanatus, haud acute delineatus, lateribus valde reflexis. Antennæ valde deplanatæ, longæ. Pronotum postice haud dilatatum, carinis lateralibus parallelis, rectis; disco medio puncto nigro utrinque ornatum: lobi deflexi carinulis irregularibus instructi. Elytra longa, angusta, valde acuminata. Alæ elytris breviores, rubræ, apice hyalinæ, nigrofasciatæ; fascia nigra marginem posticum alarum includens, apicem liberans. ♀.

	♀
Long. corp. . . .	75 m.m.
„ antennæ . . .	23 (broken).
„ capitis . . .	16·5
„ pronoti . . .	10
„ elytrorum . . .	64-25
„ fem. ant. . . .	13·5
„ fem. post. . . .	42

Patria. SLAVE COAST, Hó (Coll. Brunner, No. 17, 438).

This species differs from *A. brunneriana* in the form of the vertex and the alar fascia, which is curved inwards towards the apex, leaving the apex of the wing clear. From *A. crocea*, it may be easily distinguished by the presence of the black band.

4. *Acrida crocea* (Bol.).

Viridis vel rufa. Vertex ante oculos deplanatus, haud acute delineatus. Fastigium verticis antrorsum ampliatus, latissimum, supra concavum, marginibus reflexis. Antennæ valde ensiformes, deplanatæ, ♂ dimidio basali latiores, dimidio apicali angustatæ, ♀ in tertia parte apicali tantum angustatæ. Pronotum angustum, nec dilatatum nec elevatum, carinis lateralibus parallelis, postice acutangulum; lobi deflexi carinâ superiori subsinuatæ. Elytra

valde acuminata, opaca, viridia vel rufescentia, areis mediastina et scapulari in utroque sexu opacis, haud dilatatis. Vena radialis postica in medio elytri furcata. Alæ elytris breviores, læte croceæ, maculis nonnullis pallidioribus ornatae, apice tantum hyalinæ vel flavescentes. Femora antica pronoti longiora: femora postica elytris breviora: unguis tarsorum brevis, arolio elongato. Lamina subgenitatis ♀ acuminata. ♂ ♀.

	♂	♀
Long. corporis . . .	45-55 m.m.	66-75
„ antennarum . . .	20	27
„ pronoti . . .	7-8	10
„ elytrorum . . .	41.75-52	68
„ fem. ant. . . .	7.75-9	10-12
„ fem. post. . . .	29.5	35.5

Tryxalis crocea. Bol., 1889, Ort. Mus., Lisbon, p. 91.

Bol., 1893, Det. Gen. Tryxalis, pp. 1 and 3.

Patria. ANGOLA, Duc de Bragança; Ambriz (*Bol.*); PORT NATAL, Duc de Bragança; TRANSVAAL (Coll. Brunner, Nos. 2304, 15,398).

The specimens in the Brunner collection are somewhat smaller than the type of Bolivar.

It may be distinguished by the colour of the wings: it falls obviously into the first division of the genus, and is not likely to be confused with its allies.

The cell on the pronotum is sometimes present, and sometimes obsolete.

5. *Acrida ensis* (Burr).

Viridis. Corpus elongatissimum, cylindricum. Caput minus ascendens; antennæ longæ, deplanatæ, segmentis apicalibus minoribus, capite pronotoque unitis longiores. Pronotum parvum, cylindricum, nec constrictum nec postice dilatatum: carinæ laterales subflexuosæ, postice paullo divergentes; sulcus typicus valde pone medium situs, sinuatus; lobi laterales pronoti antice obtuse-angulati, haud rotundati, carinis cum carinis dorso-lateralibus pronoti pæne parallelis. Sternum medio valde carinatum. Elytra longissima, acuminata viridia, area scapulari venulis transversis obliquis sat remotis venulaque spuria instructa. Alæ pulcherrimæ, longæ, angustæ, elytris valde breviores, aurantiacæ, nigro-tesselatæ, apice flavido-hyalinæ. Abdomen typicum. Pedes longissimi, gracillimi; tarsorum unguis longi; pulvillo magno. ♀.

	♀
Long. corp. . . .	53-63 mm.
„ antenn. . . .	24
„ capitis	14.5
„ pronoti	8-8.25
„ elytrorum	52.57
„ alarum	46
„ fem. post. . . .	37
„ tib.	36.75

(?) *Tryxalis nasuta*. Burr, 1898, P.Z.S., 284 (larvæ).

Truwalis ensis. Burr, 1899, Bull. Mus., Liverp., ii, 43.

Patria. SOKOTRA (B. M. Mus., Liverp.).

This is one of the two most elongated and slender members of the genus: it should be noticed that the antennæ exceed the combined length of the head and pronotum; the golden-orange wings, tessellated with black, are very striking.

6. *Acrida intercalata*, sp. n.

Statura minore. Testacea. Vertex latus, deplanatus, haud acute delineatus, lateribus paullo reflexis. Pronotum postice haud dilatatum, carinis lateralibus parallelis; lobi deflexi angulo postico acuto. Elytra testacea, angusta, valde acuminata. Alæ angustæ, totæ albide. Pectus carinatum. ♀.

	♀
Long. corp. . . .	48 m.m.
„ antenn. . . .	?
„ pron.	7.5
„ clytr.	43
„ fem. post. . . .	30

Patria. CENTRAL MADAGASCAR (Coll. Brunner, No. 14, 871).

7. *Acrida acuminata*, Stal.

Virescens, vel testacea. Statura fortiori. Caput haud elevatum; fastigium verticis latum, lateribus haud fortiter reflexis; anteunæ capite et pronoto unitis breviores. Pronotum nigro-vittatum, carinis lateralibus rectis, parallelis, mesosternum carinis tribus, media recta, lateralibus antrorsum convergentibus, instructum. Elytra angusta, valde et fortiter attenuata, acuminata, testacea fusco-variegata. Alæ angustæ, citrinæ, valde acuminatæ, apice fusco-radiatæ, vena radiali furcata, aream latam formanti, regulariter reticulatæ. ♀.

	♀
Long. corp. . . .	69 m.m.
„ antenn. . . .	24·5
„ capitis	14-15
„ pronoti	10·5
„ elytrorum	58
„ fem. post. . . .	39

Acrida acuminata. Stål, 1873, Rec. Orth., i, 97.

Bol., 1881, Ins. Angola Mus. Lisb., 10.

Tryxalis acuminata. Bol., 1893, Det. Gen. Tryx., 1-3.

Bol., 1893, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 174.

Patria. CAFFRARIA (Stål, Mus. Holm.); GABOON (Coll. Brunner, No. 13,261); PORT NATAL, near Ladysmith (Coll. Brunner, No. 16,729); BATHURST, Assinie (Bol.).

The extremely pointed elytra, the yellow wings, radiated with brown at the extremity, the thickset, flattened head and pronotum, distinguish this species.

8. *Acrida carinulata* (Bol.).

“Pallide rufescens (verisimiliter decolorata). Fastigium verticis concavum, marginibus reflexis. Caput supra subtusque longitrorsum carinulatum, inter carinas rugoso-granosum. Antennæ modice ampliatae. Pronotum granulosum, pone sulcum posticum parum ampliatus, carinis punctato-impressis, ante sulcum rectis, parallelis; pone sulcum laevissime curvatis, valde distantibus; sulco pone medium sito; margine postico obtuse angulato; carina media acute producta; lobis deflexis retrorsum modice ampliatis, margine externo valde incrassato, fere recto, intus carina longitudinali cum carina marginali dorsi parallela, in prozona fere oblitterata. Elytra angusta, longissima, valde acuminata vena radialis tertia ante medium elytri furcata, deinde haud ramosa; vena intercalari basi apiceque oblitterata. Alæ hyalinæ, angustæ, acuminatæ; ramo primo venæ radialis ante medium furcato. Pectus haud carinatum. Femora antica pronoto breviora; postica angulis apicalibus dorsalibus modice productis; arolio magno. ♀.

Long. corp. . . .	73 m.m.
„ antenn. . . .	22
„ pron. . . .	11
„ elytr. . . .	68
„ fem. ant. . . .	9
„ fem. post. . . .	41

Esta especie pertenece á la primera division de Stål y debe figurar al lado del *Tr. acuminata*, Stål, de la que se distingue por la forma

relativamente mas prolongada y estrecha del pronoto y por la escultura de este y de la cabeza, esta última presenta numerosas quillas longitudinales no todos igualmente elevadas, distinguiendose ademas de la central otras dos á cada lado que parten del ojo y se continuan con la quilla lateral del pronoto y con el borde inferior lateral respectivamente ; entre estas quillas hay otras menos elevadas y mas irregulares, como formadas por granos dispuestos en series frecuentemente interrumpidas. El pronoto tambien esta cubierto de granos que sobre la metazona forman lineas longitudinales. Los élitros son muy largos y estrechos terminando en punta aguda ; la tercera vena radial se divide en dos antes del medio, casi el mismo nivel que la ulnaria anterior, continuando los ramos de la primera sin nueva division mientras que el ramo anterior de la ulnaria se bifurca una vez : la vena intercalada desaparece cerca de la base y tambien en el extremo del area que recorre, que es abierta. Las alas son hialinas, agudas, estrechas y una quinta parte mas contas que los élitros. Las patas posteriores son muy largas y delgadas.”

Trypalis carinulata. Bol., 1890, Orth. Afr. Mus., Lisboa, i, p. 90.

Trypalis carinulata. Bol., 1893, Det. Gen. Tryx., 2 and 3.

Patria. CAPE VERD ISLANDS (*Bol.*).

I do not know this species and so merely quote Bolivar's description and remarks.

9. *Acrida nasuta*, Linn.

Viridis unicolor, vel roseo- et fusco-vittata, vel testacea. Elytra interdum in area discoidali serie vittarum albidarum, venam intercalatam simulante, ornata. Fastigium verticis supra concavum, haud acute delineatum. Antennæ usque ad apicem depressæ. Pronotum disco pone sulcum transversum vix dilatato, sensim elevato. Elytra areis mediastina et scapulari in utroque sexu opacis, venulis irregularibus obsitis, area anali angusta. Alæ hyalinæ, viriscentes, venis principalibus rufescentibus, in varietate testacea apice fusco-circumdatis. Femora antici pronoto breviora. Lamina subgenitalis ♂ lanceolato-acuminata, margine superiore sinuato.

	♂	♀
Long. corp.	36-46 m.m.	52-64 m.m.
„ pron.	5.5-8	8-11
„ elytr.	28-40	45-62
„ fem. ant.	5-7	6.6-9
„ fem. post.	26-28	30-38

- Gryllus (Acrida) nasutus*. Linn., 1754, Syst. Nat., ed. x, i, p. 427 (♂:♀ = *unquiculata*, Ramb.).
 Linn., 1764, Mus. Lud. Ulr., p. 118.
 Stoll., 1787-1815, Représ. Tab., viii, b., fig. 27 (antennis falsis).
- Truxalis nasutus*. Fabr., 1793, Ent. Syst., ii, p. 26.
 Rossi, 1790, Faun. Etrusca, i, p. 263.
 Thunb., 1825, Mem. Ac. Sci. Pet., v, 264.
 Latr., 1804, Hist. Nat. Crust. Ins., xii, p. 147, tab. 94, fig. 5, id.
 Latr., Gen. Crust. Ins., iii, p. 103.
 Cuvier, 1846, Règnè An., tab. 84, fig. 2; tab. 85, fig. 1.
- Truxalis nasuta*. Charp., 1825, Horæ Ent., 126.
 Burm., 1839, Handb., ii, 606.
 Serv., 1839, Orth., 580.
- Tryxalis nasuta*. Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins., ix, 217.
 Fisch., 1853, Orth. Eur., 299, tab. xv, fig. 1, 1a, b. 2.
 Friv., 1868, Mon. Orth. Hung., 137, tab. vi, fig. 3.
 Luc., 1849, Expl. de l'Alg. Orth., 25.
 Fieb., 1853, Syn. 8; Ergänz. Lotos., 1854, 177.
 Eversm., 1859, Bull. Soc. I. Moscow, xxxii, 131.
 Brunner, 1882, Prod., 88.
- Truxalis pellucida*. Klug., 1830, Symb. Phys., tab. xviii, figs. 5-9.
- Acrida turrita*. Stål, 1873, Rec. Orth., i, 96.
 Bol., 1878, Ort. de Esp., 102, tab. ii, figs. 14, 15.
 Dubr., 1879, Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., xii, 12.
- Acrida testacea*. Stål, 1873, Rec. Orth., i, 96.
- Acrida nebulosa*. Ibid., p. 96.
- Acrida bicolor*. Ibid., p. 97.
- Acrida conica*. Ibid., p. 98.
- Acrida nasuta*. Bol., 1878, An. Soc. Esp. H. N., vii, 461.
 Pantel., 1886, An. Soc. Esp., H. N., xv, 266.
 Bol., 1898, Cat. Sin. Ort. Faun. Ib., 43.
 Karsch, 1887, Ent. Nach., xiii, 39.
 Sulz., Kennt., tab. viii, fig. 57 (antennis falsis).
 Rösel., Ins. Bel., ii, tab. iv, figs. 1, 2 (antennis falsis).
 Savigny, Descr. Egypt. Orth., tab. v, figs. 3, 4, 5.

- Truxalis rafflesii*. Blanchard, Voy. Pol. Sud. Orth., iv, p. 366.
- Truxalis nasuta*. Linn., *var.*, id. op. cit., pl. 2, figs. 3-4 (18 . .).
- Truxalis gigantea*. Fuessly, 1794, Arch. (French trans.), p. 173, pl. 52, fig. 6, ♀.
- Acrida turrita*. Dubr., 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., xi, 331.
Karsch, 1891, Berl. Ent. Zeit., xxxvi, 176.
Id., 1893, Orth. von Adeli, 55.
Marquet, 1898, Orth. Languedoc, 9.
Sauss., 1899, Senck. Nat. Ges., xxi, 630.
- Troxallis nasuta*. Fisch. de W., Orth. Ross., 231, tab. x, figs. 1, 2.
- Gryllus (Acrida) turritus*. Linn., 1854, Syst. Nat., ed. x, 427; ed. xii, 692.
Villers, Linn. Ent., i, p. 434, tab. ii, p. 4.
- Tryxalis turritus*. Krauss, 1878, Orth. Fann. Istriens, 26.
- Truxalis hungaricus*. Fab., 1793, Ent. Syst., ii, 27.
Herbst, Fuessly, 1786, Arch., tab. 52, fig. 7.
Germar., Reise, 1817, Dalm., p. 260.
- Truxalis unicolor*. Thunb., 1815, Mém. Ac. Pet., v, 263.
- Truxalis cinereus*. Thunb., 1827, Nov. Act. Ups., ix, 79, ♂.
- Truxalis testaceus*. Thunb., 1815, Mém. Ac. Pet., v, 263;
id. 1827, Nov. Act. Ups., ix, 81.
- Truxalis nebulosus*, var. *a*. Thunb., 1815, Mém. Ac. Pet., v, 267;
id. 1827, Nov. Act. Ups., ix, 83.
- Truxalis bicolor*. Thunb., 1815, Mém. Ac. Pet., v, 267;
id. 1827, Nov. Act. Ups., ix, 87.
- Truxalis interruptus*. Thunb., 1815, Mém. Ac. Pet., v, 269.
- Truxalis conicus*. Thunb., 1827, Nov. Act. Ups., ix, 87.
- Tryxalis nasuta*. Bol., 1893, Ort. de Esp., p. 17; id. 1893,
Det. Gen. Tryx., 304; 1894, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr., clxi.
Burr, 1897, Tr. Ent. Soc., London, 44.
Bucchich, 1885, Verh. k. k. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien., 381.
de Bormans, 1885, Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. (2), ii, 102.
Cuzurro, 1888, Ann. Soc. Esp. H. N., xvii, 473.
Eversm., 1859, Orth. Volg.-Ural., 131.
Friv., 1868, Mon. Orth. Hung., 137.

- Gerst., 1873, Beitr. zur Ins. F. Sans., 215.
 Giglio, Tos., 1893, Boll. Mus. Tor., No. 164, p. 5.
 Griffini, 1897, Note Faune Piem., xi, 2.
 Novak., 1883, Orth. Les., 125.

- Tryxalis nasutus*. Bonn. Fin., 1885, Orth. Tunis., 23.
Truxalis nasuta. Burr, 1899, Ent. Mo. Mag. (2), 10.
 Charp., 1841, Germ. Zeitschr. f. Nat., iii, p. 305.
 Finot, 1883, Cat. Orth. France, 6.
 Id., 1883, Orth. Fr., 46.
 Id., 1897, Orth. de l'Alg.-Tunis., 44.
 Graber, 1870, Faun. Stud. Syrm., 377.
 Krauss, 1887, Derm. Orth. Siciliens., p. 10.
 Krauss, 1890, Erklärung Savigny's Egypt, 251, 252.
 Pančić, 1883, Orth. Serb., 46.
 Redt, 1889, Orth. Oestr., 23.
 Redt, 1900, Derm. Orth. O.-Ung. Deutschland, 44.
 Retowski, 1888, Bull. Soc. Imp. Mosc., 409.
 Schult., 1898, Zool. Jahrb., viii, 73.
 Schult., 1898, Orth. Somali., 185.
 Werner, 1898, Verh. k. k. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien., p. 154.
 Zub., 1896, Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross., xxx, 184.
 Zub., 1898, Ann. Mus. Zool. Ac. Imp. Sci. Pet., 70.
Truxalis nasuta. Krauss, 1892, Wien. Ent. Zeit., 148.
 Schaum., 1862, Peters' Reise Mossamb. Ins., 129.

Patria. In EUROPE: All Southern Europe, very common. The most northerly points of its distribution appear to be Budapest, the southern slopes of the Alps, and the south of France, Marseilles, Montpellier (Coll. Br.), the whole of the Balkans, and South Hungary (common), Italy, Sicily. In AFRICA: Algeria, Tunis, Egypt Senegal, Sierra Leone, Cameroons, Gaboon, South Africa, Natal, Cape Colony, Madagascar. In ASIA: Asia Minor, Syria, Turkestan, Himalaya, China, Hong-Kong, Hainan, Japan, Cambodia, Cochin China, Malaccas, Singapore, Celibes, Sumatra, Bangkok, Java, Borneo, Philippines. In AUSTRALIA: Rockhampton, Queensland, Sydney, Moreton Bay, Lord Howe's Island, Port Adelaide, Victoria, New Holland.

10. *Acrida rufescens* (Pal.).

"*Truxale* roussâtre. Antennes, tête, elytres variés ou rayés de brun. Abdomen et pieds roussâtres. (Fig. 2.)

"*Truxalis rufescens*. Antennis, capite, clytrisque fusco-variegatis. Abdomen pedesque rufescentes. (Fig. 2.)

"Aux mêmes lieux que la précédente (*nasutus*, *i. e.* Chama, Oware and Benin), sur le bord des eaux.

"*Obs.* Rigoureusement parlant, cette espèce ne diffère de la verte (*i. e.* *nasutus* Fabr. et Linn.) que par sa couleur; cependant, toutes proportions gardées, les antennes sont plus longues, et les sept ou huit derniers articles sont cylindriques, et cessent d'être plats et triangulaires comme les inférieurs. J'en possède deux variétés: une dont les clytres sont marquées latéralement d'une large raie brune, tachetées de blanchâtre et dans laquelle se trouve une nervure brune, interrompue alternativement de taches longues et blanchâtres: ce qui semblerait la rapprocher de la *Truxale conique*, *Truxalis conicus*, Fab. L'autre a les clytres entièrement rousses, d'une couleur plus pâle, uniforme et comme mouchetées de taches brune, mais peu apparentes."

Truxalis rufescens. Pal., 1805, Ins. Afr. Amér. Orth., pl. 2, p. 17, fig. 2.

Acrida rufescens. Stål, 1873, Rec. Orth., i, p. 97.

Truxalis nebulosus, var. *d.* Thunb., 1815, Mém. Ac. Pet., v, p. 267; id. 1827, Nov. Act. Ups., ix, p. 83.

Tryxalis rufescens. Bol., Journ. Sci. Math. Phys. e Nat., Lisboa (2), i, p. 92, 1890.

This remains a doubtful species; if it really deserves specific rank, it must fall near to *Acrida nasuta*, L., but I am unable to differentiate in the synoptical table. Bolivar (*l. c.*) appears also in doubt.

I have given above Palisot de Beauvois' remarks in detail. Bolivar refers, with some hesitation, to this species some large specimens from Duque de Bragança.

Stål remarks that it is very similar to *A. turrita*, but larger. In all probability it is merely a synonym of the type species.

11. *Acrida sulphuripennis* (Gerst.).

Viridis vel testacea. Mas feminâ duplo minor. Caput magis elevatum. Fastigium angustum, concavum. Antennæ haud valde deplanatæ, capite et pronoto unitis breviores. Pronotum subconstrictum postice subdilatum, carinis lateralibus subsinuatis; lobi deflexi angulo postico minus acuminato. Elytra viridia, vel testacea, fusco-variegata. Alæ flavæ, latiores, haud valde acuminatæ, area

dilatata valde perspicua, apice infuscatæ. Abdomen sordide flavidum vel fuscum. Lamina subgenitalis ♂ fornicata, bituberculata. ♂ ♀.

	♂	♀
Long. corp.	33·5	53
„ antennæ	11·5	19
„ pronot.	5	8·5-10
„ elytrorum	21	52
„ fem. post.	20	37

Tryxalis sulphuripennis. Gerst., 1873, Van der Decken's Reise, iii (2), p. 33, tab. iii, fig. 1.

Gerst., 1873, Beitr. Ins. Faun. Zanz., 215, Arch. f. Naturf., xxv.

Bol., 1889, Orth. Afr. Mus. Lisboa, i, 93.

Id. 1893, Det. Gen. Tryx., 2 and 3 (nec Stål).

Acrida sulphuripennis. De Bormans, 1881, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxv, Orth.

Patria. Zanzibar (*Gerst.*), Duque de Bragança, and Lourenço Marques (*Bol.*), Zanzibar (Coll. Brunner, No. 10, 264), Lower Congo (Coll. Seeldrayers, Coll. mea.), South Africa (*Borm.*).

Very close to *A. stâli*, Bol.

12. *Acrida stâli* (Bol.).

Statura majore. Tota viridis; antennæ rufescentes, tantum basi dilatata apud ♂, post medium apud ♀. Alæ flaviscentes, hyalinæ. Elytra femora postica ♂ paullo superantia, ♀ valde superantia, acuminata; pronotum carinis rectis, parallelis; lobi deflexi carina superiori antice cum carinis dorsalibus parallela. ♂ ♀.

	♂	♀
Long. corp.	45 m.m.	70 m.m.
„ pronot.	6·5	12
„ elytr.	33	60
„ fem. post.	26	40

Acrida sulphuripennis. Stål (nec Gerst., nec Bol.), 1873, Rec. Orth., 95.

Tryxalis stâli. Bol., 1893, Det. Gen. Tryx., 2 and 4.

Patria. Senegal, Gulf of Guinea (*Bol.*), Sierra Leone (*Stål, Bol.*).

I do not know this species, and merely give the details

as given by Bolivar. It appears to be very nearly allied to *A. sulphuripennis*, Gerst.

13. *Acrida lugubris*, sp. n.

Statura mediocri: Viridis vel testacea, fusco-variegata. Vertex ante oculos deplanatus, lateribus haud valde reflexis. Antennæ breves, dimidio basali tantum paullo dilatatae. Pronotum plus minus constrictum, postice dilatatum, margine postico acutangulo: carinae laterales sinuatae: lobi deflexi angulo postico haud acuto, rotundato. Elytra latiora, apice obtuse-acuminatae, viridia vel testacea nigro- et albido-ornata. Alæ hyalinae, costâ frontali paullo infuscata, basi infumata, fusco-tesselata. Elytra ♂ ♀ femora postica vix superantia. Lamina subgenitalis ♂ elongatum, angustum, supra basi bituberculatum. Mas feminâ multo minor.

	♂	♀
Long. corp.	32·5-35·5 m.m.	54·5-64·5 m.m.
„ antenn.	10·5	14-16
„ pron.	4·75-5·5	10-10·75
„ elytr.	27·5-28	46-51
„ fem. post.	20·5-22	32-37

Patria. EAST INDIES (Coll. Brunner, ex coll. Fieber, No. 9382); CEYLON: Tungalle (Nos. 5696 and 15,556), and Colombo (Coll. Brunner, Nos. 5696, 15,556, 16,252 and 17,258); BOMBAY (Coll. Brunner, No. 16,192); SIKKIM (Coll. Brunner, No. 22,846); SOUTH CELEBES: Samanga and Patuhuang (Coll. Brunner, No. 20,768).

The specimens in the Brunner collection are labelled "*Tr. lugubris*, Fieb." and "*Tr. lugubris*, Br.," but the species has not hitherto been described.

The finest-coloured and largest specimens are from the north of Ceylon.

14. *Acrida brevicollis* (Bol.).

Statura minori. Viridis vel testacea. Antennæ breves, caput et pronotum unitis vix longiores. Pronotum subconstrictum, postice dilatatum, carinis lateralibus flexuosis, lobi laterales angulo postico subrecto. Elytra minus angusta, apice obtuse acuminata. Alæ hyalinae, prope basin leviter infumatae. Lamina supraanulis ♂ canaliculatae.

	♂	♀
Long. corp.	28-38 m.m.	50-59 m.m.
„ antenn.	9·5	17
„ pron.	5-5·5	8·75-11

	♂	♀
Long. elytr.	25-30 m.m.	45-50 m.m.
„ fem. post.	18.75-23	32-57

Tryxalis brevicollis. Bol., 1893, Det. Gen. Tryx., 2 and 4.

Patria. EAST INDIES (*Bol.*): Maduré (*Bol.*), East India (Coll. Brunner, Nos. 13,259, 14,747, 2855, 5522, 16,014, 7391, 13,018), Silhet (Coll. Brunner, No. 6356); CEYLON (Coll. Brunner, Nos. 6253, 15,556, 16,105, 15,869): Colombo (Coll. Brunner, No. 16,668).

Very closely allied to *A. nasuta*; may be distinguished by the venation of the wings.

15. *Acrida subtilis*, sp. n.

Statura minore. *A. brevicolli* (Bol.) ægre distinguenda: ab ea differt, alis totis flavescensibus, nec infumatis, lamina supraanali ♂ non caniculata, apice rotundata.

	♂
Long. corp.	31-32 m.m.
„ antenn.	11
„ pron.	5-5.5
„ elytr.	25.75-26.5
„ fem. post.	19-20

Patria. MADAGASCAR (Coll. Brunner, No. 14,870).

Very close to *A. brevicollis*, but the wings are very different; the antennæ also are slightly longer.

16. *Acrida propinqua*, sp. n.

A. lugubri vicina: ab ea differt alis hyalinis, pronoto vix constricto. Species africana.

	♂	♀
Long. corp.	30 m.m.	48.5 m.m.
„ antenn.	10.75	15.5
„ pron.	5	8
„ elytr.	25	43
„ fem. post.	18	30.5

Patria. CAPE COLONY (Coll. Brunner, No. 16,698) SLAVE COAST, Hó (Coll. Brunner, No. 17,437).

This species scarcely differs from *A. lugubris*, m., and I can find no points of distinction other than given above.

17. *Acrida thrymmatoptera*, Karsch.

“Grün, Hinterleibsruücken licht roth, Bauchseite gelb. Auf den

Hinterflügeln einige Queradern dunkel gesäumt. Durch die Deckflügel zieht ein vorn gabliger, dann schmaler und vom Innenrande entfernter, im hinteren Viertel breiter und dem Innenrande sehr nahe verlaufender dunkler Längsstreifen. Oberrand der oberen, Unterrand der unteren Scheidentheile schwarz.

“Scheitel nur wenig länger als der Pronotum-rücken, nach vorn nur ein wenig verschmälert, Scheitelgipfel länger als breit, gleich breit, vorn stumpf, mit gerundeten Winkeln. Fühler sehr breit, wenig schmaler als der Scheitelgipfel. Pronotum-rücken fast gleich breit in seiner ganzen Länge: Basaltheil halb so lang wie der Apicaltheil, flach, nicht ansteigend, auf der Mitte des Hinterrandes spitzwinkelig, die Seitenkiele des Pronotum-rückens ihrer ganzen Länge nach parallel. Krallen mässig lang, Arolium gross, länger als die Krallen. Deckflügel wohl ausgebildet, die Mitte der Hintersehnen ziemlich erreichend. Hinterflügel ausserordentlich kurz, die Mittelschenkel kaum überragend, schmal, am Ende spitz, ♀.”

	♀
Long. corp. . . .	92 m.m.
„ capitis . . .	17
„ fastigii . . .	3·5
„ pronoti . . .	14
„ elytrorum . . .	72
„ alarum . . .	18
„ fem. ant. . .	13
„ fem. med. . .	14·5
„ fem. post. . .	45

Acrida thrymmatoptera. Karsch, 1893, Berl. Ent. Zeit., xxxviii, p. 55, fig. 1, ♀.

Patria. W. AFRICA: Bismarckburg, Nov. 1–Dec. 15, 1890 (*Karsch*).

I only know this species from Karsch's description and figure; its large size and extremely abbreviated wings should distinguish it from the others of the genus. In the shortness of the wings it approaches *Calamus*, Sauss.

18. *Acrida variabilis* (Klug.).

Viridis, vel testacea, fusco-variegata. Fastigium verticis haud acute delineatum. Antennæ dimidio basali tantum deplanatæ, dehinc attenuatæ. Pronotum carinis lateralibus antice subrectis, postice divergentibus, postice dilatatum, lobis lateralibus angulo postico recto. Elytra area marginali in partî apicali arearum mediastinæ et scapularis ♂ hyalina, venulis transversis obliquis, regula-

riter dispositis. Alæ hyalinae, fusco-tesselatae, interdum flavescentes, praecipue in ♀ basi violaceae al roseae. Femora antica pronoti longiora. Ungues tarsorum fortiores, articulo primo breviores, arolio minimo, compresso. Abdomen apice fusco-vittatum. Lamina subgenitalis ♂ breviter acuminata, a latere visa margine postico subtruncato, margine superiori recto. ♂ ♀.

	♂	♀
Long. corp.	44-47 m.m.	65-74 m.m.
„ pron.	7-8	10-14
„ elytr.	38-42	55-61
„ fem. ant.	8.5-9	10.5-14
„ fem. post.	25-30	36-44

Truxalis variabilis. Klug. 1829, Symb. Phys., tab. xvii, figs. 2-6.

Serv., 1839, Orth., 582.

Burm., 1839, Handb., ii, 607.

Tryxalis variabilis. Brullé, 1835, Hist. Nat. Ins., ix, 218.

Truxalis variabilis. Burm., 1839, Handb., ii, 607.

Troxallis variabilis. Fisch. de W., 1846, Orth. Ross., 232.

Truxalis obsoleta. Klug., 1829, Symb. Phys., tab. xvi, fig. 1.

Truxalis procera. Klug. ibid., 203.

Truxalis conspurcata. Klug., ibid., xvii, fig. 1.

Truxalis annulatus. Thunb., 1829, Mem. Ac. Sci. Pet., v, 267.

Truxalis bilineatus. Thunb., ibid., 258.

Truxalis nebulosus, var. *P*. Thunb., ibid., 267.

Tryxalis klugii. Fieb., 1853, Syn. 8: Lotos., 1854, 177.

•• Savigny, Descr. de l'Egypte, Orth., pl. v, figs. 6, 8-14.

Truxalis pharaonis. Klug., 1829, Symb. Phys., tab. xiv.

Krauss, 1890, Ekl. Sav. Taf., 251.

Tryxalis (Acridella) pharaonis. Bol., 1893, Det. Gen. Tryx., 3 and 4.

Tryxalis unguiculata. Fisch., 1853, Orth. Eur., 301, tab. xv, figs. 3, 3a, 4.

Br., 1882, Prod., 90, fig. 21.

Kr., 1886, Orth. Sicil., 10, iv. 1890; Ekl. Orth. Taf. Sav., 28 and 29.

Bonn. and Finn., 1885, Cat. rais. Orth. Tunis., 23,

- Bonn., 1886, Orth. Obock., 3.
 Borm., 1884, Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. (2), ii, 102.
 Bol., 1889, Ort. Afr. Mus., Lisbon, i, 93.
 Caz., 1888, An. Soc. Esp., H. N., xvii, 473.
 Frey-Gessner., 1872, Mitth. Schweiz. Ent. Ges., xi, 4.
 Fieb., 1853, Syn., 8.
 Giglio, Tos., 1893, Boll. Mus. Tor., No. 164, p. 5.
 Griffini, 1894, Misc. Ent., No. 6, p. 1.
 Redt., 1889, Wien., Ent. Zeit., viii, 24.
 Schult., 1898, Zool. Jahrb., viii, 73.
 Schult., 1898, Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. (2), xix, 25.

- Tryxalis unguiculata.* Ramb., 1838, Faune de l'And., 72.
 Finot, 1884, Nom. Cat. Orth. Fr., 6.
 Finot, 1897, Orth. Alg. Tun., 411 and 412.
 Krauss, 1892, Wien., Ent. Zeit., 148.
 Krauss, 1892, Zool. Anzeig., No. 390, 4.
 Krauss, 1896, Zool. Jahrb., 560.
 Burr, 1900, Linn. Soc. Journ. Zool., 417.

- Acrida unguiculata.* Bol., 1898, Act. Soc. Esp. N. H., 75.
 Bol., 1899, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., 587.

- Tryxalis miniata.* Klug., 1829, Symb. Phys., tab. xviii, figs. 1—4.
 Gerst., 1873, Arch. f. Nat., xxv., 215.
 Finot, 1897, Orth. Alg. Tun., 411 and 413.
 Schult., 1898, Jahrb. Zool., viii, 93.
 Serv., 1839, Orth., 583.

- Tryxalis miniata.* Gerst., 1873, Von der Deckens' Reise in Ost-Afrika, iii, Insecta, 33.

- Tryxalis (Acridella) unguiculata.* Bol., 1893, Det. Gen. Tryx., 3 and 4.

- Acrida (Acridella) unguiculata.* Bol., 1898, Ort. Fam. Iber., 43.

- ? *Gryllus (Acrida) nasutus.* Linn., 1759, Syst. Nat., ed. x, 427, No. 11.

- Tryxalis (Acrida) nasutus.* Brullé, 1832, Exp. Moreé., 91.
 Krauss, 1877, Orth. vom Senegal., p. 24.

- Acrida nasuta.* Stål, 1873, Rec. Orth., i, 99.
 Bol., 1878, Ort. de Esp., 103, tab. ii, fig. 16.
 Dubr., 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., xi, 331.
 De Borm., 1881, *ibid.*, xvi, 214.

Bol., 1878, An. Soc. Esp., H. N., vii, 461.

Pant., 1886, An. Soc. Esp., H. N., xv, 266.

Patria. In EUROPE: the Mediterranean Coast; Andalusia, Sicily, Candia, Corfu (*Bol.*, *Br.*). In AFRICA: Algeria, Egypt (*Finot*), Senegal, Angola, Cape Verd (*Bol.*), Morocco (*Bol.*), Mombassa (*Gerst.*), Somali (*Schult.*). In ASIA: Syria, Jaffa (Coll. m.), Asia Minor, Cyprus, Seir in N.W. Persia (*Burr.*), Angora (*Bol.*), Aden (*Schult.*). Var. *variabilis*: Egypt (*Klug.*, *Br.*), Assouan, Khartoum, Nubia. Ladakia, Ceylon; India; Moluccas (Coll. Brunner, Nos. 9102, 9103, 15,694, 15,870, 16,669, 2852, 5038).

Several authors have endeavoured to separate *A. miniata*, Klug. (= *variabilis*, Klug.), *A. pharaonis* and *A. unguiculata*, Ramb., into separate species. Finot (Orth. Alg. Tun.) gives *miniata* and *unguiculata* distinctions in a synoptical table, as well as long descriptions. The only point of distinction which I am able to find consists in the colouring of the wings, especially in the ♂, but this is far too weak a character to suffice. The difference is rather one of degree than of kind, and cannot be made to bear the strain of supporting a species. Finot remarks, however, that although *A. miniata* is found in the same localities as *A. unguiculata*, it reaches the imago stage several months later. For *A. miniata* he gives October, for *A. unguiculata* he gives May to September; larvæ, May to November (in Algeria).

The form *miniata* with crimson wings (♂) occurs in Egypt and Tunis, but has not yet been taken in Europe.

19. *Acrida fusco-fasciata* (Bol.).

"Testacea, fusco-fasciata. Fastigium verticis antrosum distincte angustatum, marginibus plus minusve reflexis; antennæ angustæ. Pronotum dorso pone sulcum posticum elevatum sed parum ampliatum, carinis lateralibus ante sulcum valde flexuoso-angulatis, dein flexuosis sed vix divergentibus, intus fusco-fasciatis, sulco postico ante medium sito; postice acutissime productum; metazona indistincte carinata; lobis deflexis sulco medio profunde impresso, carina interna carinisque marginalibus dorsi antrosum valde divergentibus. Elytra apice obtuse acuminata, areis mediastina et scapulari in utroque sexu æque dilatatis, opacis, reticulatis; campo discoidali fascia fusca antice pluriundata ornato: furca ulnari longe pone medium sita. Alæ hyalinæ, fascia lata media fusca ornatæ venæ radialis postica pone medium furcata. Pectus haud carinatum;

femora antica pronoto sub-breviora : femora postica elongata, supra apice bispinosa. Ungues articulo tertio parum breviores, arolio parvo. Lamina subgenitalis ♂ brevissima.

	♂	♀
Long. corporis . . .	33 m.m.	48 m.m.
„ antenn. . . .	16	19
„ pronoti . . .	6	8.5
„ elytrorum . . .	31	41
„ fem. ant. . . .	6	7.5
„ fem. post. . . .	21	29

“Semejante al *Tr. serrata*, Thunb., del que á primera vista se distingue por la coloracion de las alas que ofrecen una ancha faja parda dispuesta como en el genero *Pyrgoderus*, y ademas por las diferencias siguientes.

“Las antenas son mas estrechas y las quillas laterales del pronoto mas fuertemente sinuosas en su primera mitad y poco mas separadas entre si en la metazona; esta segunda mitad del pronoto aun cuando provista de arrugas longitudinales no aparece tan distintamente estriada como en el *Tr. serrata*, Th. : los lóbulos laterales tienen el borde inferior mas sinuoso y el surco medio profundamente impreso. Los élitros son de igual formas en ambos sexos, con las areas medias-tina y escapular completamente reticuladas y opacas; el campo discoidal ofrece como en el *Tr. serrata*, Th., una faja longitudinal parda, ondeada por delante, pero en la nueva especie las ondas son mucho mas menudas y numerosas. Las alas son de igual forma que en la especie citada y finalmente las patas son delgadas, los fémures posteriores terminan por encima en dos largas espinas y los lóbulos geniculares tambien son espinosos, las uñas del ultimo artejo de los tarsos son apenas mas cortas que este y el arolio es muy pequeño. La placa infra-anal del ♂ es muy corta.”

Trypalis fusco-fusciata. Bol., 1890, Ort. Afr. Mus., Lisb., i, 93.

Trypalis (Aeridella) fusco-fusciata. Bol., 1889, Det. Gen. Tryx., 3 and 4.

Patria. Quando in ANGOLA (Bol.).

Apparently a very distinct species, but I only know it from the description.

20. *Aerida serrata* (Thunb.).

Statura minore, robusta : viridis vel testacea, fusco-variegata. Vertex haud acute delineatus. Antennæ capite et pronoto unitis longiores, deplanatae, marginibus integris. Caput breve, fastigium

verticis oculis brevius, haud acute delineatum, lateralibus valde reflexis. Pronotum breve; disci pars antica parte postica multo brevior: pronotum medio constrictum, carinis lateralibus valde flexuosis; margine postico in spinam producto; lobi lateralis carina superiori cum carinis dorsalibus haud parallelæ, angulo postico rotundato-recto. Elytra latiora, maculis albidis seriatim ornata. Alæ hyalinæ, basi flavescens, apice infumata. Valvulæ ovipositoris breves. ♀.

	♀
Long. corp.	43 m.m.
„ antenn.	19
„ pron.	8
„ elytr.	39
„ fem. post.	27

Truxalis serratus. Thunb., 1815, Mem. Ac. Pet., v, 269; 1827, Nov. Act. Ups., ix, 84.

Tryxalis serrata. Bol., 1889, Ort. Afr. Mus., Lisb., i, 92. Schult., 1899, Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sc. Nat., xxxv (132), p. 302.

Griffini, 1897, Boll. Mus. Tor., No. 290, p. 5.

Acrida serrata. Stål, 1873, Rec. Orth., i, 100.

Tryxalis (Acridella) serrata. Bol., 1893, Det. Gen. Tryx., 3 and 4.

Truxalis dentatus. Thunb., 1815, Mém. Ac. Pet., v, 269, iv, 1827; Nov. Act. Ups., ix, 88.

Truxalis constrictus. Schaum., 1862, in Peter's Reise Mossamb. Ins., 129, tab. 7, A.F. I.

Patria. ? "INDIA ORIENTALIS" (*Thunb.*); MOZAMBIQUE (*Schaum*); Huilla and Duque de Bragança in West Africa (*Bol.*). SIERRA LEONE (Coll. Brunner, No. 1247); S. AFRICA (*Stål*); CAPE OF GOOD HOPE (Coll. Brunner, Nos. 2007, 5351, 12,828); DELAGOA (*Schult.*); KAZUNGULA on Upper Zambesi (*Griffini*).

A very distinct species, remarkable for the form of the head and pronotum.

21. *Acrida somalia*, sp. n.

A. serrata, Thunb., vicina: differt., stature multo majore, fastigio verticis magis acute delineato, antennis marginibus serratis, alæ nigro-tesselatæ læte rubræ, ♀.

	♀
Long. corp.	60 m.m.
„ antenn.	20
„ pron.	1.5
„ elytr.	55
„ fem. post.	36

Patria. Pass Gerator, SOMALI (Coll. Brunner, No. 18,808).

The only specimen, a female, was captured by Ketter, Pass Gerator, Somaliland, and was obtained from Dr. Schultess-Rechberg, who, however, in his paper on Orthoptera collected there by Dr. C. Ketter, makes no reference to it.

22. *Achurum*, Sauss.

Statura gracili. Caput elongatum, lateribus parallelis, horizontale: vertex rotundatus, convexus, medio carinatus, lateribus reflexis: frons, a latere visa, sinuata: foveolæ laterales lineares. Antennæ deplanatæ, triquetræ, acuminatæ, capite et pronoto unitis breviores. Pronotum supra deplanatum, carinis rectis, parallelis, sulco typico pone medium interruptis, margine antico recto, postico rotundato: lobi laterales margine antico obliquo, inferiori recto, postico sinuato. Prosternum spina parva armatum. Elytra angusta, apice acuminata. Alæ perfecti explicatæ. Femora postica valde compressa, lobis genicularibus in spinas obtusas productis. Valvulæ ovipositoris breves. Tibiæ posticæ margine externo spinulis circ. 17 armatæ, calcaribus terminalibus haud valde inæqualibus.

Achurum. Sauss., 1861, Orth. Nor. Am., ii, 15.

Stål, 1873, Rec. Orth., ii, 9.

Brunner, 1893, Rev. Syst. Orth., 118.

MacNeill, 1897, Rev. Trux. N. Am., 201.

Typus generis Achurum sumichrasti. Sauss.

Dispositio specierum.

1. Elytra abdomen valde superantia: pronotum alutaceo-rugosum 1. *Sumichrasti*, Sauss.
- 1.1. Elytra abdomen haud superantia: pronotum haud alutaceo-rugosum 2. *Acriulodes*, Stål.

23. *Achurum sumichrasti*, Sauss.

Statura minore. Viridæ vel testaceam. Gracilis, compressum. Caput breve. Pronotum alutaceo-granosum, medio carinatum, ante

medium sulco incompleto interrupto, pone medium sulco typico instructum; carinae lateralis parallelæ: margo anticus rectus, postico rotundatus: lobi lateralis margine antico obliquo, infero recto, postico sinuato, angulo postico acuto. Elytra perfecte explicata, femora postica et abdominis apicem valde superantia, angusta, apice acuminata. Alæ angustæ, elytris breviores, hyalinæ, leviter infumatæ, campo antico excepto, margine antico in tertia parti parte apicali macula angusta testacea ornato. Pedes breves, gracilis. Femora postica valde compressa, elytris et abdomine valde breviora. Lamina supraanalis ♀ conica, obtusa, valvulæ ovipositoris breves. ♀.

Long. corp.	♀	38 m.m. (after Sauss.).
„ elytr.		34
„ fem. post.		15.5

Truxalis (*Achurum*) *sumichrasti*. Sauss., 1861, Orth. Nor. Amer. Diagn. Prélim., Series iia, p. 15; Rev. Mag. Zool., 313.

Thos., 1873, Acrid. N. Am., 195.

Achurum sumichrasti. Gerst., 1861, Arch. f. Nat., xviii, ii, 317; iv, 1851, Bericht., 45 (teste Scudd.).

Scudd., 1868, Cat. Orth. N. Am., 83.

Walk., 1870, Cat. Derm. Salt, iii, 518.

Stål, 1873, Rec. Orth., i, 101.

MacNeill, 1897, Rev. Trux. N. Am., 202, fig. 2, a and c.

Scudd., 1900, Cat. Descr. Orth. U.S. and Canada, 19.

Patria. "MEXICO TEMPERATA" (*Sauss.*); MEXICO (Coll. Brunner, No. 6806); GUATEMALA (Coll. Brunner, No. 6986); ARIZONA (*Scudd.*); Fort Grant in Arizona (U.S. Nat. Mus., *McNeill*).

24. *Achurum acridodes* (Stål).

"Fusco testaceum; vertici, dorso pronoti areaque anali elytrorum virescentibus; genis lobisque lateralibus pronoti dorsum versus obtusoribus: elytris griseo-hyalinis, area anali excepta, fuscovenosis: alis infuscatis.

"Forti ad *A. sumichrasti*, Sauss., referendum, colore dorsi pronotoque dorso haud alutaceo-rugoso, sed antice et in lobo postico obsolete punctulato, lobisque lateralibus obsolete variolosi differre videtur. Elytra corpore paullo breviora, femoribus posticis plus longiora, venis anali et axillari libere excurrentibus. Femora postica apicem abdominis haud attingentia. Lobi metasterni pone impressiones toti contigui. Antennæ vertice paullo angustiores, capite et

pronoto simul sumtis nonnihil longiores. Segmentum genitale maris longum, productum, sensim acuminatum. ♂ Long. 27 m.m."

Truxalis acridodes. Stål, 1873, O. N. A. F., 30, ii, p. 52.

Achurum acridodes. Stål, 1873, Rev. Orth., i. 101.

McNeill, 1897, Rev. Trux. N. Am., 202.

Patria. MEXICO (Mus. Holm.; Stål).

I only know this species from Stål's description; it is also unknown to McNeill. It may not be distinct from *A sumichrasti*.

25. *Gelastorrhinus*, Brunner.

Caput elongatum, vertex brevis, lineola curvata inter oculos delineatus. Antennæ longæ, ensiformes, ab oculis parum remotæ. Frons valde reclinata, costa sulcata, carinis parum divergentibus, carinis lateralibus rectis. Pronotum supra planum, tricarinatum. Elytra et alæ acuminatæ. Prosternum dente minimo vix distinguendo armatum. Femora intermedia coxas posticas superantia. Femora postica gracilia, supra carinata, apice in lobos duos, acutos, plus minus longos, producta. Tibiæ posticæ extus spinis 13-20 armatæ, supra spina-apicali externa nulla. Abdomen compressum. Lamina supra-analis ♂ acuminata, sulcata. Cerci utriusque sexus depressi, apice acuminati vel rotundati. Valvulæ genitales ♂ superiores inermes, inferiores leviter denticulatæ. ♂ ♀.

Gelastorrhinus.* Brunner, 1893, Révision, p. 157.

Sauss., 1899, Senck. Nat. Ges., xxi, 633.

Dispositio specierum.

1. Rostrum a vertice sulco ita Λ disjunctum.
Antennæ capite et pronoto unitis æque longæ. (Tibiæ posticæ femoribus post æque longæ. Elytra albolineata). . . 1. *Edax*, Sauss.
- 1.1. Rostrum a vertice sulco parabolico ita \curvearrowright disjunctum. Antennæ capiti et pronoto unitis longiores.
2. Statura majore, robusta. Tibiæ posticæ femoribus posticis æque longæ.

* The name was invented by de Saussure, from $\gamma\epsilon\lambda\alpha\sigma\tau\omicron\varsigma$, *ridiculus*, and $\rho\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ —*nasus*, but in combination ρ must be doubled.

3. Elytra albolineata. Tibiæ posticæ
extus spinis 15-20 armatæ . . . 2. *Albolineatus*, [Brunner.
- 3.3. Elytra viridia, haud albolineata.
Tibiæ posticæ extus spinis 12-15
armatæ 3. *Selache*, sp. n.
- 2.2. Statura minore gracili. Tibiæ posticæ
femoribus (præcipue in ♀) breviores.
3. Area discoidalis elytrorum vena in-
tercalata una instructa, venulis
transversis sat distantibus. Species
javanica 4. *Lucius*, sp. n.
- 3.3. Area discoidalis elytrorum venis in-
tercalatis falsis pluribus instructa,
venulis transversis conferti reticu-
lata. Species japonica 5. *Esox*, sp. n.

26. *Gelastorrhinus edax*, Sauss.

Statura minore. Testaceus, viridi-variegatus. Antennæ capite et pronoto unitis æque longæ, dimidio basali deplanatæ, parti apicali attenuatæ. Frons a latere visa sinuata. Pronotum supra deplanatum, a latere visum, subconcauum; carinæ laterales levissime sinuata, fere rectæ et parallelæ; sulcus typicus pone medium situs; margo anticus rectus, posticus subrotundatus: lobi laterales margine antico inclinato recto, inferiore recto, postico sinuato. Elytra angusta, hyalina, testacea, area mediastina vitta humerali albida, intus vittâ angustâ nigro-marginatâ ornata; elytra abdomen et femora postica superantia. Alæ elytris breviores angustæ, acuminatæ, hyalinæ. Femora postica lobis genicularibus acuminatis. Tibiæ posticæ spinulis extus 17 inter 15 armatæ. ♂ ♀.

	♀
Long. corp.	40 m.m.
„ pron.	7.5
„ elytr.	32
„ fem. post.	21

Gelastorrhinus edax. Sauss., 1899, Abh. Senck. Naturf. Ges., xxi, 634, figs. 31, 32.

Patria. MADAGASCAR; MAJUNGA and MAKAMBI ISLAND in Boeni Bay (Sauss.); NOSSI BÉ (Coll. Brunner, No. 14,942); MADAGASCAR (Coll. Brunner, Nos. 17,925, 19,340); CEYLON (Coll. Brunner, Nos. 15,871, 16,256).

De Saussure says: "*Pronotum unicolor*." The lateral lobes are however usually green, and this general colour varies.

27. *Gelastorrhinus albolineatus*, Brunner.

Statura majore. Colore pallido fulvo-testaceo. Fastigium verticis oculo brevius, acutum, sulco parabolico a vertice disjunctum. Antennae parum supra oculos insertae, ensiformes, capite et pronoto unitis aequae longae. Frons, a latere visa, levissime sinuata. Pronotum supra planiusculum, tricarinatum, fulvo-testaceum, utrinque vitta longitudinali fusciori signatum, lobis deflexis pallide viridibus. Elytra apicem abdominis superantia, fulvo-testacea, versus venam radialem sensim fusciora, hac vena basi atra, vitta longitudinali eburnea, albida apposita. Femora postica supra acute carinata, apice in lobos duos sat longos producta. Tibiae posticae extus spinio 15-20, apice nigris, armatae ♀.

	♀
Long. corp.	54 m.m.
„ pron.	9
„ elytr.	41
„ fem. post.	30

Gelastorrhinus albolineatus. Brunner, 1893, *Rév. Syst. Orth.*, 158.

Patria. Bhamo in BURMAH (*Brunner*).

28. *Gelastorrhinus selache*, sp. n.

Statura majore robusta. Colore viridi, rubro-variegato. Rostrum a vertice sulco parabolico disjunctum. Oculi rubri: vitta rubra ab oculis per genas, carinasque laterales pronoti in venam radialem parte proximali elytri producta. Antennae longae, capite et pronoto unitis valde longiores. Pronotum deplanatum: lobi laterales marginibus antico et postico obliquis, sinuatis, inferiori subrecto. Elytra latiora, magna, longa, vitrina, vena radialis in parte basali rubrescente. Alae elytris breviores, vitrinae, basi leviter fulvo-inflatae. ♂ ♀.

	♂	♀
Long. corp.	47 m.m.	60 m.m.
„ antem.	24	21
„ pron.	8	12
„ elytr.	34	54
„ post.	20	26

Patria. SIKKIM (Coll. Brunner, No. 22,847).

29. *Gelastorrhinus lucius*, sp. n.

Rubro-testaceus viridi, variegatis. Statura gracillimi. Antennae longae, capite et pronoto unitis longiores. Rostrum a vertice sulco parabolico disjunctum. Pronotum deplanatum, carinis parallelis,

sulco typico pone medium sito; margine antico recto, postico rotundato. Elytra angusta, longissima, femora postica et abdomen valde superantia, rubro-testacea, parte anteriori viridi. Alæ angustæ, hyalinæ, levissime infuscatae, costa anteriori necnon ornata. Femora postica basi incrassata, abdomine breviori.

A. G. esoci vix distinguendus: differt statura graciliori, elytris longioribus.

	♂	♀
Long. corp.	26 m.m.	42 m.m.
„ antenn.	17	16
„ pron.	4	7
„ elytr.	26	39
„ fem. post.	12	15.5

Patria. WEST JAVA (Coll. Brunner, No. 19,391).

Gclustorrhinus esox, sp. n.

Ab *E. edaci* tantum differt, vertice a rostro sulco parabolico disjunctus (—), elytris haud albolineatis. Antennæ capite et pronoto unitis valde longiores. ♂ ♀.

	♂	♀
Long. corp.	25 m.m.	44 m.m.
„ pron.	4	7.5
„ elytr.	25	41
„ fem. post.	12	17

Patria. JAPAN (Coll. Brunner, Nos. 5740, 6562, 12,067).

30. *Hyalopteryx exaggeratus*, sp. n.

Statura mediocri. Valde compressus, testaceus. Elytra lanceolata, apice acuminata, margine antico curvato, postico obtusangulo: venæ ut in *H. rufipenni*: alæ ♂ area fenestrata venis transversis 8 instructa: campus analis citrinus. Femora postica calcari terminali interiori quam exteriori multo majore. ♂.

	♂
Long. corp.	31 m.m.
„ antenn.	9.5
„ pron.	5
„ elytr.	29
Lat. „ max.	7
Lat. „ area fem.	5.5
Long. fem. post.	16

Patria. CHIQUITOS (Coll. Brunner, No. 23,027); BOLIVIA (Coll. mea.).

In venation and structure, this form resembles *H. rufipennis*. It is however even more compressed, lighter in colour, and the wings are clear yellow.

31. *Calamus*, Sauss.

Linearis, elongatus, gracilis. Caput valde elongatum, subspini-forme, horizontale productum; rostrum ita formatum, apice truncatum, supra concavum, striatum. Oculi haud prominuli, longe pone medium capitis inserti. Antennae ensiformes, deplanatae. Pronotum capite haud latius, parallelum, striatum, antice et postice truncatum, tertiam partem longitudinis capitis aequans. Prosternum tuberculo parvo instructum. Elytra angustissima valde elongata, apice acuminata. Alae breviores, ♂ plus minus coloratae, ♀ hyalinae; ♂ abdominis longitudine, ♀ abdominis dimidio breviores. Abdomen lineare, supra carinatum. Pedes graciles, breves; femora postica capite haud longiora, lobis genicularibus brevibus, aentis,* genubus supra in spinam longam productis. Tibiae posticae femora breviores. Lamina subgenitalis ♂ cucullata, subtus pilosa, valde elongata, acuminata.

Calamus. Sauss., 1861, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (4), i, 476, Karsch. 1893, Berl. Ent. Zeit., xxxviii, p. 56, fig. 3.

In spite of the presence of a small prosternal tubercle, this genus in every other way belongs here. The only specimen in the Brunner collection was arranged among the *Mesopes*. I have no hesitation in following Karsch and ranging it with the *Amyei*.

32. *Calamus linearis*, Sauss.

Fusco-testaceus. Elytra immaculata, testacea, apice pallidiora. Alae ♂ abdominis longitudine, hyalinae, leviter fusco-tesselatae, vel fere totae fuscae, leviter pallido-punctatae; ♀ abdominis dimidio breviores, hyalinae, incolores. ♂ ♀.

	♂	♀
Long. corp. . . .	30 m.m.	47 m.m.
„ capitis. . . .	9	14.5
„ pron. . . .	3.5	5
„ elytr. . . .	32	42
„ alarum. . . .	14	14
„ fem. post. . . .	12.5	17

* It should be noticed that it is not the *lateral* genicular lobes, but the superior one, that is produced into a spine.

Calamus linearis. Sauss., 1861, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (4), p. 476, pl. ii, fig. 3.

Karsch, 1893, Ins. von Adeli, 56, fig. 3 (excl. syn. Bol.).

Griffini, 1897, Boll. Mus. Tor., No. 290, p. 6 (excl. syn.).

(?) *Mesops gracilis*. Burm., 1839, Handb. ii, 610.

Patria. ? (*Sauss.*); Bismarckburg (*Karsch*); Bogos (Coll. Brunner, No. 12,768); Kazungula on the UPPER ZAMBESI (*Griffini*); Hó on the SLAVE COAST (Coll. Brunner, No. 17,436).

Bolivar (Ort. Afr. Mus., Lisb., i, 1889, p. 94) wrongly regards this species as synonymous with *Amycus xanthopterus*, as Karsch rightly points out, and he misquotes Bolivar's *rhodipterus*; but I fail to see why the latter assumes that Bolivar's species should be *C. linearis*, and that his determination is wrong. I prefer to merely regard Bolivar's synonymy as faulty.

De Saussure's figure is incorrect in omitting the prominent genicular spines, and Karsch's drawing shows the position of the eyes inaccurately. Griffini considers Karsch's insect as an entirely different species, but it appears to me that it entirely agrees with *C. linearis*, Sauss.; the Italian author bases his opinion on Karsch's drawing, especially on the position of the eyes; the specimen in the Brunner collection agrees equally well with the *C. linearis* of de Saussure and of Karsch. I prefer to disagree with Griffini, in regarding Karsch's determination as correct.

33. *Amycus*, Stål.

Statura minori. Caput pronoto haud longius, antice rotundatum. Antennæ breves, basi deplanatæ, apice cylindricæ, segmento apicale composito. Caput et pronotum supra tota rugis longitudinalibus instructa. Pronotum compressum, margine antico truncato, postico acutangulo: lobi laterales margine antico obliquo, infero recto, postico sinuato. Elytra angusta; alæ elytris breviores. Pedes breves; femora postica abdomen paullo superantia, elytrorum apicem haud attingentia, lobis genicularibus lateralibus acuminatis, superioribus in lobos obtusos productis. Tibiæ posticæ spinis parvis 8 armatis.

Amycus. Stål, 1855, Ö. V. A. F., 353.

Stål, B., 1873: Rec. Orth., i, 89.

Karsch, 1893, Orth. Adeli, 59.

Brunner, 1893, Rév. Orth., 118.

Typus generis. *Amycus xanthopterus*, Stål.

Dispositio specierum.

1. Antennæ margine externo serratæ. Alæ coloratæ.
 1. *Xanthopterus*, Stål.
 1.1. Antennæ margine externo integræ. Alæ vitrinæ.
 2. *Achromopterus*, Karsch.

34. *Amycus xanthopterus*, Stål.

Fusco-testaceus, necnon pallido-variegatus; elytris apice, genibusque infuscatis. Alæ hyalinæ, aurantiaco-vel roseo-inflatæ: antennæ parte basali segmentis deplanatis, margine externo angulo apicali in dentem productis, segmentis apicalibus cylindricis.

	♀
Long. corp.	26 m.m.
„ antenn.	4.5
„ pron.	4.75
„ elytr.	21
„ fem. post.	14

Amycus xanthopterus. Stål, 1855, Ö. V. A. F., 353; *ibid.*, 1873; Rec. Orth., i, 100.

Bol., 1889, Orth. Afr. Mus., Lisb., i, 94 (excl. syn.).

Amycus rhodiopterus. Stål, 1855, Ö. V. A. F., 353; *ibid.*, 1892, Rec. Orth., i, 100.

Karsch, 1893, Orth. von Adeli, 59.

Patria. CAFFRARIA (*Stål*); Duque du Bragança, Caconda and Cabinda in ANGOLA (*Bol.*); Bismarckburg (*Karsch*); Port Natal (Mus. Berl. teste Karsch, l. c.); NATAL (Coll. Brunner, Nos. 2305 and 6739), Weener in Natal (Coll. mea.).

I have little hesitation in uniting the two forms, with yellow and red wings respectively, into one species, as has been suggested by Karsch. I do not agree however with the latter in regarding *Macharidia tæniata*, Bol., as synonymous, owing to its "*elytra viridia*."

35. *Amycus achromopterus*, Karsch.

Fusco-testaceus, lobis lateralibus pronoti, sternis, pleuris, abdomine pallidis, femoribus posticis apice excepto pallidis, nigro-punctulatis, alis vitrinis, margine antico fusco necnon parte dimidia apicali infuscata. ♂.

	♂
Long. corp. . . .	20·5 m.m.
„ pron. . . .	3·8
„ elytr. . . .	15·5
„ fem. post. . .	11·4

Amycus achromopterus. Karsch, 1896, Stett. Ent. Zeit., 250.

Patria. EAST AFRICA: Nyassa, Milanji (*Karsch*).

The antennæ are more slender than in the preceding species, and also longer; the depressed basal part is not serrated on the outer margin. The wings are plain and not coloured.

NOTE.—Since the above went to the press, I have seen Mr. Kirby's work on a "Collection of Locustidæ, formed by Mr. W. L. Distant in the Transvaal" (ante, p. 57), which will necessitate the modification of some points in this paper. The *Acrida turrata* of Mr. Kirby coincides with my *Acrida nasuta*, whereas his *Trypæalis nasuta* coincides with my *Acrida variabilis*; his *Acrida gigantea*, Fuessly, is the striped form of my *Acrida nasuta*. I have inadvertently omitted *Acrida madecassa*, Brancsik (1893, Jahresb. Ver. Trencsen, xv, p. 186, from Madagascar), which appears to me to differ little, if at all, from *Acrida nasuta*, Linn. The two species *Acrida rendalli*, Kirby, and *Acrida aspersata*, Kirby, do not clash with any described by me.

